

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 204 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 2002:387162 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200387162
TI beta2-**Adrenergic receptor** polymorphisms are not associated with heart failure.
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SO FASEB Journal, (March 20, 2002) Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. A587.
<http://www.fasebj.org/>. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Professional Research Scientists on Experimental Biology New Orleans, Louisiana, USA April 20-24, 2002
ISSN: 0892-6638.
DT Conference
LA English
AB This study investigates the association between heart failure (class III and IV, New York Heart Association) and previously identified polymorphisms at three sites within the beta2-**adrenergic receptor** (beta2AR) gene: the Arg16fwdarwGly, Gln27fwdarwGlu and Thr164fwdarwIle **alleles**. Restriction enzyme analysis of amplified beta2AR gene products (PCR-RFLP) was used to analyse the frequency of the Arg16fwdarwGly, Gln27fwdarwGlu and Thr164fwdarwIle polymorphisms within the beta2AR gene in 70 Chilean heart failure patients and control group of 97 normal Chilean subjects. The frequency of different beta2AR **alleles** were different to that observed in other caucasian populations. There was no significant association between either polymorphisms at Gly16Gly (normal: 21%; heart failure 24%, p=0.64), Glu27Glu (normal: 13%; heart failure: 16%, p=0.62) and Thr164Ile (normal: 3%; heart failure: 3%, p=0.95). Heart failure patients did not have a significant higher incidence on Gly16Gly+Glu27Glu than normal subjects (7.1% vs 5.2%, p=0.65). We concluded that the polymorphisms of aminoacid 16, 27 of the beta2AR gene are not associated with heart failure.